

fold to vent, 17'' 5''' ; vent to end of tail, 33'' ; posterior extremity, 13'' 4''' . Above, light-greyish olive, with or without some transverse yellowish shades. Three or four black blotches cross the crest, the anterior smallest, the second also only a spot, but larger, the third transverse, the last largest, extending behind the axillar round the thorax, which, with the gular region and anterior extremities, is also black. A black line on each side the nape. Posteriorly pale, vermiculated and speckled with black, the hinder extremities coarsely. Abdomen olivaceous grey or yellow, sparsely speckled. Tail yellowish-brown, with broad brown annuli posteriorly.

Habitat.—Cape St. Lucas. One of the most interesting discoveries of Mr. Xantus, (Xantus Col., No. 789.) This very distinct species belongs to the same section as *C. teres* and *C. pectinata*. Its remarkably short crest and peculiar coloration are distinguishing features which immediately strike the eye.

Descriptions of New Species of Birds of the Families VIREONIDÆ and RALLIDÆ.

BY GEO. N. LAWRENCE.

Fam. VIREONIDÆ.

1. VIREOSYLVIA ATRIPENNIS.

First primary absent, third and fourth equal and longest, fifth nearly as long, second and sixth shorter and equal.

Upper plumage olive-green, brownish on the crown of the head ; a broad line of greyish-olive runs from the bill over and beyond the eye ; under this line is a blackish mark, occupying the lores and a space behind the eye, including the eyelids ; cheeks greyish-olive, bordered by a well-defined blackish line, running from the lower mandible down the side of the neck ; tail greyish-black, broadly margined on the outer webs above with olive-green, and with the inner webs underneath edged with pale yellowish-white ; quills black, edged with olive-green ; under wing coverts pale yellowish white, inner margins of quills greyish-white ; throat greyish-white ; breast and abdomen pale yellowish-white, olivaceous on the sides ; under tail coverts pale yellowish-white ; upper mandible dark horn-color, the under paler ; tarsi and feet black. Length of skin $6\frac{3}{4}$ in. ; wing $3\frac{3}{16}$; tail $2\frac{3}{8}$; bill $\frac{5}{8}$; tarsi $\frac{3}{4}$.

Habitat.—Sombbrero Island, W. I.

It somewhat resembles *V. altiloqua*, but is apparently a stouter species, the bill is rather larger and stronger, although not so broad at the base, the throat is grey instead of white, but the most distinguishing character is the black quill feathers.

This species was the only land bird in a small collection put in my hands for examination by Prof. C. A. Joy, of Columbia College, N. Y. These birds were collected by Mr. Alexis A. Julien, on the Guano Island of Sombbrero, one of the easternmost of the group, known as the Virgin Isles. I expect to receive from him a more extended series of the birds inhabiting that island, and to give a catalogue of them, should they prove of sufficient interest.

Fam. RALLIDÆ.

2. CORETHRURA GAUTEMALENSIS.

Adult.—Upper plumage brownish-rufous, brighter on the wings, and more brown on the head ; tail dark rufous-brown ; quills dark liver-brown, with faint edgings of rufous ; the under plumage is of a deeper and brighter brownish-rufous, lighter on the chin ; sides dusky ; under wing coverts dusky-brown ; bill dark horn-color, pale at the end ; the legs appear to have been flesh-color.

[April,

A younger specimen has the plumage above not quite so bright, and the under of a lighter brown, ashy on the middle of the abdomen and on the throat. Length to end of tail about 8 in.; wing $4\frac{5}{8}$; tail 2; bill 1; tarsi $1\frac{3}{8}$.

Habitat.—Guatemala.

3. ARAMIDES AXILLARIS.

Chin and throat white, entire head besides, neck, breast and abdomen, of a bright chestnut-red, lighter on the sides of the head; lower part of abdomen and thighs dark greyish-cinereous; upper part of back bluish-cinereous, middle of back olive-green; rump deep chocolate-brown, deepening to brownish black on the tail coverts; tail deep brownish-black; primaries bright cinnamon-red, slightly dusky at their ends; the secondaries are liver-brown on their inner webs, and on the outer greenish olive-brown; the tertials and wing coverts are of the same color as the back; under wing coverts and axillaries black, narrowly banded with white; sides under the wings and under tail coverts brownish-black; bill dusky-olive on the sides for two-thirds its length, the remainder yellowish white; legs and feet clear vermilion, of a rather light color, and in the specimen before me translucent.

Length about 13 in.; wing $6\frac{3}{4}$; tail $2\frac{3}{8}$; bill $1\frac{1}{8}$; tarsi $2\frac{1}{8}$.

Habitat.—Barranquilla, New Granada, collected by Geo. Crowther, Esq.

The toes of this species are short, and together with the tarsi, quite slender. It does not appear to resemble any of the described species that I have examined.

Description of New Species of NORTH AMERICAN PEDIPALPI.

BY DR. H. C. WOOD, JR.

SCORPIUS ALLENII.

S. saturate brunneo-castaneus, lævis, venuste politus; cephalothorace antico distincte emarginato; palpi modicis; manibus magnis, subquadrangulatis, latis, vix crenatis, sparse punctatis; digitis robustis, modice brevibus, fere rude punctatis, curvatis; oculis lateralibus fere aequalibus; cauda breve, valde crenulata; spiculo brevissimo, subuncinato, sine spinulo basali; pectinis dentibus fere 7.

The dorsum is beautifully polished, and not at all tuberculate. The palpi are of medium size. The second joint has all of its borders, except the postero-inferior, crenulate. The third has only its supero-anterior crenate. Its anterior face is complanate; its posterior convex. The hands are rather thin, somewhat cordate, subquadrangular, and faintly marked with divisions between eight facets. The anterior border is thin and convex. The fingers are very robust, almost rudely punctate, rather short, and ornamented with a few long hairs. Their opposing margins are minutely denticulate. The tail is short; in the female not so long as the body. The first joint is broader than long. It has both the superior and the supero-lateral crests crenulate. The third and fourth have also the infero-lateral distinctly crenate. The inferior crests are crenulate on the fourth. The penultimate joint is elongate; its lower surface is tuberculate; its single median inferior and infero-lateral crests strongly dentate. The terminal joint is elongate; its superior surface is complanate and triangular; its inferior convex, and marked with a dark median stripe. The sternal plate is pentangular. It affords me great pleasure to dedicate this species to my friend and co-laborer, Dr. H. Allen, U. S. A.

Length of body, ♂ 6 lines, ♀ 9 lines; of tail, ♂ 8 lines, ♀ 8 lines.

Hab.—Lower California. Smithsonian Museum. J. Xantus de Vesey.

BUTHUS EXILICAUDA.

B. dilute aurantiaco-brunneus, interdum obscure maculatus; dorso tuberculis parvis asperato; cephalothorace antico late sed haud profunde emargi-
1863.]